WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CZAR WANTS WAR FOR THE SAKE

Ultimatum of the Powers-Panegyriaing Mr. Gladstone-Wholesale Massaere of Europeans-Strain Upon American Statesmanship.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25 .- Ail eyes are now turned toward Livadia, the Imperial seat in the Crimea, where the crar is now holding a series of the most mementous conferences that have been held in Europe in many years. The conferees are, besides the exer, the Russian ministers to Turkey and Greece, various law advisers of his majesty, all the principal officers of the general staff, and the corps commanders of the vast army which has been assembled in southern and southwestern Russia. King Charles of Roumania and Prince Nicolas of Montenegro are also said to be guests at the palace, although they are not present at the imperial councils. The question, which is in the balance at Livadia, is nothing less than whether there shall be peace or war for nearly the whole of

peace or war for nearly the whole of Europe for the next six months. Everybody is now beginning to admit what the cable news correspondents have been emphasizing for a month—that the scales whose declination must decide the fate of Europe are held in the hands of the Russian autocrat. Even the British press, which in its lusular ignorance and egolism has been proclaiming that Lord Rosebery and Prince Bismarck are about to actile the whole imbroglio offhand, has hauled in its ridiculous horra, and is sitting mute rather than to admit—what it now knows full well—that the real arbitor of the situation is Et glaud's strongest and willost foe.

The diplomatic conference was held yesterday, and the military council, which will be more prolonged, will begin to morrow. The most intense anxiety prevails to know what occurred at the conference, but its secrets are zealously guarded.

A representative of the United Press met to-day an attache of the Russian embassy just as he was reading a long diapatch from M. de Nelldoff, the Russian minister, who is at Livadia. As he finished reading, the attache said, impulsively: "His majesty is all for war, and the worst of it is he wants war for the sake of war."

In further conversation with the attache the correspondent found the meaning of his last phrase. The car has put in the field the largest army ever raised in Europe since the Turco-Russian war, and he must find bloody employment for it. To distand it now would be to turn loose upon his own people a quarter of a million disappointed, disgusted, semi-awage soldiers, who would soon become nibilists and take a terrible revenge upon the car and everything that is Russian. Gen. Prince Dondourkoft Koursokoff, whose military advice has great weight with the care, has already hid the courage to tell his imperial master that he cannot dishand the Cossacks of the army. They are already honeycombed with nithlism, and such an order would make every man of them a conspirator, instead of retiring to their own country they would form in

WHOLESALE MASSACRE OF EUROPEANS. ADEN, April 25.—The report is confirmed that the emir of Harrau has massacred all the Europeans in his capital, also the Italian scientific expedition under Count

PARIS, April 25.—At the suggestion of France the powers have modified the original terms of their ultimatum to Greece, and the document, as finally agreed upon, will be presented to-morrow to that government.

ernment.
ATHENS, April 25.—A cabinet council
was held to-day, lasting over an hour.
There was also a meeting of foreign diplomatic representatives at the British legation.

Four fore'gn men of war, representing England, Germany, Austria, and Italy respectively, have arrived at Phalerum from Suda bay.

Suda bay.

ATHENS, April 25.—At a meeting of the municipal council to-day, at which the mayor presided, a resolution was adopted wishing Godspeed to the troops, and expressing the hope that they would do honor to their flag in the struggle for Greek unity and freedom. A resolution was also adopted inviting the citizens to bid the departing soldiers a hearty forewell.

ment may be expected shortly.

M. de Freycinet has written to Prime ment may be expected shortly.

M. de Freyeinet has written to Prime Minister Delyannis assuring him of the warm sympathy of France, and begging him to use his influence to preserve peace.

ATHENS, April 25.—The orders to forward troops to the frontier have been countermanded, the aspect of affairs having become more pacific.

PANEOTHEING MR. GLADSTONE. Lexnox, April 25.—A committee, representing more than 8,000 persons at present employed in the Irish civil service, has been appointed to watch the progress of the home rule bill and endeavor to improve the provisions of the bill in favor of themselves.

Petitions against the bill were circulated in the vestries of the London and provin-Cal churches to-day.

In a sermon at "Thurles to-day the Most
Rev. Thomas W. Croke, Catholic archbichop of Cashal, vehemently panegyrized
Mr. Gladstone, to whom he referred as "freland's greatest and only friend."

STRAIN UPON AMERICAN STATESMANSHIP LONDON ADERICAN STATEMANSHIP.

LONDON April 25.—The Standard, commenting on the strikes in the United States, says that they "will strain the resources of American statesmanship as they have only once been tried sluce the war of independence to keep the consist within the bounds of legality and constitutional order. Republican institutions are still on their trial. It looks as if the social difficulty would become their saverisl difficulty would become their sever cet test yet.'

Dynamite Plot—A Romance-Chicaco, April 25.—Concerning the London Times publication of a story about Alexander Sollivan and Patrick Egan being concerned in dynamite plots, Mr. Sullivan said to-day that the Times is evidently duped by a minor Jules Verne of journalism into publishing romantic tales which were hawked through the offices of leading American newspepers without obtaining a purchaser on account of their absurdity. Mr. Sullivan said that the assertion that he has directed dynamite plots any where is fake, and says the people of the American cities have home witness for five years to his support of the Parnellite policy, which he has sustained by public addresses urging aid in behalf of the league and the parliamentary funds. He regards the Times romance as a desperate resort to arose English prejudice against the home rule bill.

Ex-President Arthur's Condition President Arthur is dying. Some of the papers here continue to iterate and reiterate exaggrated accounts of his illness, while, in reality, Mr. Arthur, as one of his physicians expressed it, "stands an even chance with persons in better health of living as long as they do." Mr. Arthur has been growing betterfor the last ten days, and if this weather keeps on the doctor says he can take a ride in a day or two. He has not grown thin and he cais well, and the family are not at all alarmed.

Dying of Hydrophobia. RED BANK, N. J., April 26.—Five weeks ago Nellie Smith, while playing with her brother at Matawan, was bitten by a mad dog, and the boy was also bitten, although he said nothing about the matter until to-day. He was taken ill on Thursday, and symptomsof hydrophobia rapidly developed. He has suffered terribly from paroxysms, and to-day the doctors administered cocaine to quiet him. It is believed that he will die before moratag.

LATEST ABOUT THE STRIKES. Interview With Jay Goold-Continuation of the Car Drivers' Strike-Thanks From Mr. Hoxle-Wages and

NEW YORK, April 25.—Jay Gould was called upon at his home by a Tribune re-porter this afternoon. In reply to inquiries concerning the present condition of affairs

concerning the present condition of affairs in the southwest and other matters, Mr. Gould expressed himself as follows:

"It is ac quiet that we hardly know that there has been a strike out there. Hoxte sud Kerringer say that they never saw things move so quietly as they do now. The strikers console themselves with the thought that we are not doing any business, but we are doing a large business—a larger amount than we were doing a before the strike, and more than we were doing at the same date last year. I have received this dispatch from Mr. Hoxie:

Br. Louis, April 24, 1886.—The third week's esnings with not be ready to-day, but the auditor estimates that they will show an increase of about \$100,000 compared with last year.

"It is hard to get away from such facts,"

ef about \$100,000 compared with last year.

"It is hard to get away from such facts," responded Mr. Gould. "There is an increased movement of cars on our roads, and it would look to me as though the business of the country was improving. I think the improvement would have been very marked but for these labor troubles. Public opinion has arisen up and asserted itself about this matter, and the formation of law and order leagues in the southwest has exerted a great moral influence, and, in effect, destroyed the organization of the Knights of Labor out there now is about synonymous with being called a criminal. This is the case in Missouri, Kausas, Arkansas, and Texas. Everything is perfectly quiet and orderly there now. Of course there is some bushwhacking and occasional attempts to throw trains off the track, but the tracks are carefully guarded, and the result is that everything is going on nicely."

THANKS FROM MR. HOXIE.

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ELMINA, N. Y., April 25.—Vice President H. M. Hoxle, of the Missouri Pacific railway, has written a letter to the Elmira division of the Order of Railway Conductors, thanking them for their recent resolutions condemning strikes and approving the course of the conductors upon the lines of the Missouri Pacific system in connection with the recent labor troubles. He says: "Lam glad to be able to state that several associations of skilled labor upon these roads, among them the railway conductors, have, during the late troubles, proved their loyalty to this company and their regard for principles of right and justice, and, such having been their record, their organizations are entitled to the respect and confidence of railway managers." THANKS FROM MR. HOXIE.

railway managers."
WAGES AND BOURS. WAGES AND HOURS.

BOSTON, April 25.—The master masons of the Master Builders' Association have issued a lengthy report to the Bricklayers' Assembly of the Knights of Labor concerning the consideration of various labor questions by the former at a recent meeting. The report recommends that the whole question of the reduction of the hours of labor be shandoned till a more propitious time; that the rate of wages and time of weekly payment remain as at present, but on Saturday eight hours be accepted as a day's work.

THE CAR-DRIVERS' STRIKE. THE CAR-DRIVERS' STRIKE.

THE CAR-DRIVERS' STRIKE.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Third Avenue Reliroad Company ran fifty-seven cars on their main line to day, and twelve on the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street line. Contrary to expectation, there was no disturbance, the pickets of the strikers keeping their men off the avenue, and persuading, as far as possible, the public from patronizing the cars. This was the tenth day of the strike and the attitude of company and strikers appears not to have changed. Three hundred and sixty-line cars are usually run Sundays on the main line. All the drivers and conductors of New York, Jersey City, and Brooklyn are contributing one day's pay per week to support the strikers. The company's buildings are to-night being guarded by a double force of police and watchmen because of private notification that the stables were to be set on fire at the rear to-night.

WRANGLING EDITORS. "True Inwardness" of the Pulltzer

Dana Controversy. New York, April 25 .- The monkey and parrot squabble that has been going on be-tween Editor Dana, of the Sun, and Editor Pulitzer, of the World, is very amusing

to an observer.

But there is a nice little story behind and at the foundation of all this unpleasant discussion between these rival and jenious editors that is not known to the public. Editor Dans has taken a great delight evidently in bothering (as one boy will bother another) Editor Pulitzer. He iterated and reiterated in the Sun the charge that Pulitzer's check was found in the treasury of the Republican national committee in 1884. The editor of the World has dealed the allegation, characterizing it as a "lunatic lle," and saying that the man who repeats it is either a "scoundrelly idiot or an idiotic scoundel." Mr. Dana is right. Editor Pulitzer's check for \$5,000 was found in the treasury of the campaign committee of 1884. Mr. Dana is either an unocent victim of ignorance as to how the check came to be there, or, being aware of the true inwardness of the thing, has been fooling with Mr. Pulitzer for the sake of worrying him. Mr. Pulitzer for the campaign of Editor Pulitzer:

In the fall of 1884 Mr. Pulitzer or dered a costly press of R. Hoe & Co., and gave the firm, as security for the psyment, a check for \$5,000. Shortly afterward the campaign committee called upon R. Hoe & Co. for a subscription. Editor Pulitzer's check was handy, and after indorsing it the firm turned it over to the fund to help elect James G. Blaine.

Seisure of an American Vessel. But there is a nice little story behind and at

publican national committee.

OTTAWA, April 25.—It is reported that an american vessel has been selzed off Cape Bre-on for a breach of the fishery laws. She was ion for a breach of the fishery laws. She was in a lake less than six miles wide, and therefore at every point within the three-mile itself. LONDON, April 26.—The Times, commenting on the reported seizure of an american fishing schooner in Nova Scotla, expresses the hope that the locident will give an opportunity to settle the fishery disputs with England, "Canada," it says would be wiser not to insist upon her full rights. We have made such large concessions before that we may continue them without risk of being misinterpreted."

Will Only Move at the Point of the

Bayonet. Sr. Paul, Miss., April 25.—A Ploneer Press pecial from Fort Fierre, because in consequence citement exists at that place in consequence in the Indian special from Fort Pierre, Dak., says great exeltement exists at that place in consequence of an order issued by the Indian agent at the instance of the Interior Department in ordering the merchants and residents off the Fort Pierrs reservation within thirty days. This will involve a loss of \$500.00, and the settlers have held meetings and resolved not to move except at the point of the bayonet. Serious trouble will follow should the agent attempt to enforce the order.

TOURSTONE, ARIZ., April 25,-A report from stagdalena, in the state of Sonora, Mexico says that Apaches attacked the Budo Secs

Killed by Her Husband. PHILAGRIPHIA, April 23,—Mrs. Leua Daut, who was shot by her husband, George Daut, on Friday ovening, the latter then sending a fast builet through his own brain, died to-day at the Pennsylvania Hospital from the effect of her injuries.

CHRISTIAN SALUTATION.

HAIL, EASTER MORNING ! FLOWERS ! FLOWERS

Rev. Dr. Talmage Makes for Broken Hearts a Soft, Cool Bandage Out of Easter Flowers - "These Gloomy

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 25 .- The Brooklyn Tabernacle was elaborately decorated to-day, both in platform and galleries. Within the church a scene of rare beauty was presented, the platform being covered with flowers arranged in various devices and breathing forth a delicate aroma. The building was so crowded that the doors were held open by the pressure, and many persons were turned away, being unable to get further than the iron gates on the street. In addition to the usual artistes of the church, Mrs. Florence Rice-Knox sang The opening hymn, in which 6,000 voices joined, was:
"We praise Thee, O God, for the son of Thy love, For Jesus who died and is now gone above."

The subject of the sermon was "Easter-tide." Dr. Talmage took his text from I Corinthians, xv, 20—"Now is Christ risen Corinthians, xv, 20—"Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept." He spoke as follows:
On this glorious Easter morning, amid the music and the flowers, I give you Christian salutation. This morning Russian meeting Russian on the streets of 8t. Petersburg halls him with the salutation, "Christ is risen," and is answared by his friend in salutation, "He is risen indeed." In some parts of England and Ireland to this very day there is the superstition that on Easter morning the sun dances in the heavens; and well may we forgive such a superstition well may we forgive such a superstition which illustrates the fact that the natural world seems to sympathize with the spir-

fingers must open again in the radiance of that more. The arms we folded in dust must

that more. The arms we folded in dust must join ours in an embrace of reunion. The voice that was hushed in our dwelling must be returned. Oh, how long some of you seem to be waiting—waiting for the resurrection, waiting! And for these broken hearts to-day I make a soft, cool bandage out of Easter flowers.

Six years ago the night before Easter, f received an Easter card on which there was a representation of that exquisite flower, the trumpet creeper, and under it the words: "The trumpet shall sound and the dead shall rise." There was especial reason why at that time I should have that card sent me, and I present the same consolation tome, and I present the same consolation to-day to all in this house; and who has es-

My friends, this morning I find in the My friends, this morning I find in the risen Christ a prophecy of our own resurrection, my text setting forth the idea that as Christ has risen so His people will rise, He, the first sheaf of the ressurrection harvest; He, "the first fruits of them that slept." Before I get through this morning, I will walk through all the cemeteries of the dead, through all the country graveyurd's where your loved ones are buried, and I will pluck off these flowers and I will drop a sweet promise of the Gospel—a rose of hope, a lily of joy on every tomb—the child's tomb, the husband's tomb, the wife's tomb, the father's grave, the mother's grave; and while we celebrate the resurrection of Christ we will at the same time celebrate the resurgirection of all tha good. "Christ, the first fruits of them that slept."

speed. "Christ, the first fruits of them that slept."

If I should come to you this morning and ask you for the names of the great conquerors of the world you would say Alexander, Casar, Philip, Napoleon I. Ah, my friends, you have forgotten to mention the name of a greater conqueror than all these—a cruel, a ghastly conqueror. He rode on a black horse across Waterloo, Atlanta, and Chalons, the bloody hoofs crushing the hearts of nations. It is the conqueror death. He carries a black flag, and he takes no prisoners. He diga a trench across the hemispheres and fills it with the carcasses of nations. Fifty times would the world have been depopulated had not God kept making new generations. Fifty times the world would have swung lifeless through the sir—no man on the monutain, no man on the sea, an abandoned ship plowing through immensity.

Again and again has He done this work with all generations. He is a monarch as well as a conqueror; His palace a sepulcine, His fountains the failing tears of a world, Blessed be God, in the light of this Easter morning I see the prophecy that His scepter shall be broken and His palace shall be demolished. The hour is coming when all who are in their graves shall come forth. Christ risen, we shall rise. Jesus, "the first fruits of them that slept."

Now, around this doctrine of the resurrection there are a great many mysteries. You come to me this morning and say: "If the bodies of the dead are to be raised, how is this and how is that?" and you ask me a thousand questions I am incompetent to answer; but there are a great many things you believe that you are not able to explain. You would be a very foolish man to say: "I won't believe anything I can't understand." Why, putting down one kind of flower seed comes there up a flower of this color?—one flower white, another flower yellow, snother flower crimson. Why the difference when the seeds look to be very much alike—are very much alike? Explain these things. Explain the difference—why the oak leaf is different good. "Christ, the first fruits of them that slept." If I should come to you this morning and ask you for the names of the great con-

from the leaf of the bickery. Tell me how the Lord Almighty can turn the charlot of His completence on a rose leaf. You ask me questions about the resurrection I can-not answer. I will ask you a thousand questions about everyday life you cannot

not answer. I will ask you a thousand questions about everyday life you cannot answer.

I find my strength in this passage; "All who are in their graves shall come forth." I do not pretend to make the explanation. You go on and say: "Suppose a returned missionery dies in Brooklyn; when he was in China his foot was amputated; he lived years after in England; he is buried to day in Greenwood; in the resurrection will the foot come from England and will the different parts of the body be reconstructed in the resurrection? How is that possible?" You say that the human body changes every seven years, and by seventy years of age a man has had ten bodies; in the resurrection which will come up? You say, "A men will die and his body crumble into dust and that dust be taken up into the life of the vegetable; an animal may eat the vegetable, men eat the animal; in the resurrection that body distributed in so many directions, how shall it be gathered up?" Have you any more questions of this style to sake a Come in and ask them. I do not pretend to answer them. I fail back upon the announcement of God's word, "All who are in their graves shall come forth."

You have noticed, I suppose, in reading the story of the resurrection that almost every account of the Bible gives the idea that the characteristic of that day will be a great sound. I do not know that it will be very boud, but I know it will be very penetration. In the mausoleum, where silence has reigned a thousand years, that voice must penetrate. In the coral cave of the deep that voice must penetrate. Millions of spirits will come through the gates of elemity, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and they will come to the tomb of the earth, and the

parts of England and redamt to this very day there is the superstition that one Easter morning the sun dances in the heavens; and well may we forgive such a superstition which illustrates the fact that the natural world seems to aympathize with the sprinting.

Hall Easter morning. Flowers! Flowers and the search of the state of

past generations; but in the morning of the resurrections the body will be adorned and leantified according to the original model, and there is no such difference between a gymnast and an emaciated wretch in a lezaretto as there will be a difference be-

lazaretto as there will be a difference between our bodies as they are now and our
resurrected forms.

There you will see the perfect eye after
the waters of death have washed out the
stains of tears and study. There you will
see the perfect hand after the knots of toil
have been untied from the knots of toil
have been untied from the knuckles.
There you will see the form erect and elastic after the burdens have gone off the
shoulder—the very life of God in the body.
In this world the most impressive thing,
the most expressive thing, is the human
face; but that face is veiled with the griefs
of a thousand years. In the resurrection
morn that veil will be taken away from the
human face, and the noorday sun is dull,

of a thousand years. In the resurrection morn that veil will be taken away from the human face, and the noorday sun is dull, and dim, and stupid compared with the outlinning glories of the countenances of the saved. When those faces of the righteous, those resurrected faces, turn toward the gate or look up toward the throne it will be like the dawning of a new morning on the bosem of everlasting day!

O glorious resurrected body!

Eut I remark also in regard to that body which you are to get in the resurrection, it will be an immortal body. These bodies are wasting away. Somebody has said as soon as we begin to live we begin to die. Unless we begin putting the fuel in the furnace the furnace dies out. The bloodvossels are canala taking the breadstuffs to all parts of the system. We must be reconstructed hour by hour, day by day. Sickness and death are all the time trying to get their prey under the temement or to puch us off the embankment of the grave; but blessed be God I in the resurrection we will get a body immortal. No malaria in the air, no cough, no neuralgie twinge, no rheumatic pang, no fluttering of the heart, no shortness of breath, no ambulance, no dispensary, no hospital, no invalid's chair, no spectacles to improve the dim vision; but health, immortal health. O ye who have aches and pains indescribable this morning; O ye who are never well; O ye who are aches and pains indescribable this morning;
O ye who are never well; O ye who are
lacerated with physical distresses, let me
tell you of the "esurrected body, free from
all disease! Immortal! Immortal!
I go further, and say in regard to that
body which you are to get in the resurrection, it will be a powerful body. We walk
now eight or ten miles and we are fatigued.
We lift a few hundred pounds and we are
exhausted; unarmed we meet a wild beast,
and we must run or ity or climb or dodge
because we are incompetent to meet it; we
toil eight or ten hours vigorously, and then
we are weary; but in the resurrection we
are to have a body that never gets tired. Is
it not a glorious thought?

we are weary; but in the resurrection we are to have a body that never gets tired. Is it not a glorious thought?

Flenty of occupation in heaven, I suppose, and Broadway, New York, in the busiest season of the year at noonday, is not so busy as heaven is all the time. Grand projects of mercy for other worlds. Victories to be celebrated. The downfall of despotisms on earth to be announced. Great songs to be learned and sung. Great expeditions, on which God shall send forth His children. Plenty to do, but no fatigue. If you are seated under the tree of life it will not be to rest, but to talk over with some old comrade old times—the battles where you fought shoulder to shoulder. Jacob and the angel wrestled together. Jacob was not thrown, because the angel favored him. But once get your resurrected body, and the angel could not wrestle you down. It is impossible to wrestle down the giants of God on High—strong, supple, unexhausted, mighty, immortal. Oh, is it not a glorious thought?

Sometimes in this world we feel we would like to have such a body as that,

There is so much work to be done for Christ, there are so many tears to be wiped away, there are so many tears to be wiped away, there are so many burdens to lift, there is so much to be achieved for Christ, we sometimes wish that from the ist of January to the last of December we could toil on without stopping to sleep or take any recreation, or to rest, or even to take food; that we could toil right on without stopping a moment in our work of commending thrist and Reaven to all the people. But we all get thred.

It is a characteristic of the human body in this condition. We must get tired. Is that a characteristic of the human body in this condition. We must get tired. Is that a clorious thought that after awhile, in the service of God, we are going to have a body that will never get weary? O gloricus resurrection day! Gladly will I fing islie this poor body of sin and filing it into the temb if at Thy bidding I shall have a body that never wearies. That was a splendid resurrection by must have a way in the state of the bod; "so Jewes slent, God's dying son." Famed through the grave and blessed the bed; Rest here, blest saint, till from His throne

Best here, blest sainf, till from His through.
The morning breaks to pierce the shade.

O blessed resurrection! Speak out, sweet flowers, beautiful flowers! While you tell of risen Christ, tell of the righteous who shall rise. May God fill you this morning with sutleipation!

I heard of a father and son who, among others, were shipwrecked at ass. The

autleipation!

I heard of a father and son who, among others, were shipwrecked at sea. The father and son climbed to the rigging. The father sheld on, but the son after awhile lost his hold in the rigging and was dashed down. The father supposed he had gone hopelessly under the wave. The next day the father was brought ashere from the rigging in an exhausted state and laid on a bid in a fisherman's hut, and after many hours had passed he came to consciousness, and saw lying beside him on the same bed lis koy. Oh, my friends, what a glorious thing it will be to wake up at last to find our loved ones beside us! Coming up from the same plot is the same graveyard, coming up in the same morning light—the father and son alive forever, all the loved ones alive forever, nevermore to weep, nevermore to part, nevermore to dee.

May the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sleep, through the blood of the everlasting covenaut make you perfect in every good work to do His will, and let this brilliant scene of the morning transport our thoughts to the grander assembly go is nothing compared with it—the one hundred and forty and four thousand and the "great multitude that no man can runnler," come of our best friends among them, we af 'r a while to join the multitude. Blessed a patical.

Sleared a. pation!

"Blest a saints beloved of God, Washed are their robes in Jesus' blood; Brighter than angels, lot they shine. Their wonders splendid and sublime. "My soul anticipates the day.
Would stretch her wings and soar away

To aid the song, the paim to bear, and bow, the chief of sinners, there." Voting To-Day- Local Option Prospects -Republican Gains of Congressmen-

Libby Prison-Hard Times.

RICHMOND, VA., April 25.—The indications are that about one half of the counties of the state will vote for the sale of

If guers and that the other half will vote sgainst it. The result will be that the state will lose about \$150,000 of the annual revenue derived from this source, which must be made up somewhere else by an increase of taxation. One-half the trade in spirits will be cut off, and those who have made a living by it must do something clae. This state of affairs is very unsatisfactory to the liquor dealers of the entire state, and they will let pass no off-promisery to off-promisery to off-promisery to off-promisery to off-promisery to off-promisery to off-promisery the dealers of the entire state, and they with that political party which passes "local options" forward. That they will pay their license taxes in coupons cannot be questioned. The campaign that has been waged against the liquor men has cost them a great deal of money and they will get it back when they can. To morrow frehmord and Lynchburg will vote on the liquor question and will probably go "wet." This will end the excitement on the subject and give the people an opportunity to go back into politics and get ready for the next congressional campaign, in which Virginia Republicans expect to

GAIN THREE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS for the fiftieth Congress. The failure of the Democrats to pass the Blair bill and their thrusts at the iron and coal interests of the state in the Morrison bill have opened

and will deceive the whole world if possible. The idea has gone abroud that the state has done magnificently in the matter of her pub-ile schools. Now, the truth is this: Only lic schools. Now, the truth is this: Only
three out of every ten children of the state
go to school at all. These go only six months
out of ten, which makes less than two children out of ten who attend school the year
round. Now, if there is anything to beast
of in this record, I cannot see it, and yet
the governor recently spoke in glowing
words of what bourboulsm is doing for the
people in this matter.

A great many persons have visited

A great many persons have visited

LIBSY PRISON

to see what damage had been done it by
the accident of Wednesday night. It was
found that only the third and second floors
of the central building had fallen from
overweight, and that the exterior of the
old prison of a quarter of a cantury ago
looks to-day just as it did then. The old
sign—"Libby Prison"—which, during the
war, was nailed to the west end of the
building, is yet preserved by a gentheman of this city who asks the modest
sum of \$500 for it.

The construction of the Union depot here,
so far as the freight department is converned, is completed, and the improvement on the old notorious "sheds" of the
city is very great. Very little business outside of the manufacture of tobacco is doing
here, and that staple is so low in price that
its production by our planters, as to
whether it pays them or not, is now a most
serious question. The universal cry from
the country is, that times are "very hard."

THE WHEELMEN'S LEAGUE An Elaborate Programme—Bicycle and

Tricycle Races. Bosron, April 25.-The chairmen of the various committees of the League of American Wheelmen have been in session here the past twenty-four hours arranging the programme for the three days' annual meet in this city May 27, 28, 29. It has been decided to devote the first day to a grand reunion, the second to a business meeting which will be held in Mechanics' Hall, and

which will be held in Mechanics' Hall, and the third day to the races, which will occur on the Union athletic grounds. An elaborate programme has been arranged, which includes runs to the various resorts in the city and suburbs, and concerts and dramatics in Mechanics' and Music Halls.

The first day there will be a grand parade, with probably 1.500 wheelmen in line. This will be followed by a tricycle road sace and a hill climbing contest at Corey hill. The business meeting on the second day will take action upon the recent explasion by the racing committee of makers' amateurs. he racing committee of makers' amateurs. The races of the third day will include mile bicycle race for the national championship bicycle race for the national championalin, mife tricycle race for the maisional championship; mile bicycle race for the Massachuseits championship; mile and three mile open class races; mile handleap and two mile open races.

MICYCLEUS' LONG RIDE.

NEW OBLEANS, LA., April 25.—A. M. Hill, C. M. Fairchild, and Harry Fairfax left here this morning on their bleyeles for Boston. The time to be occupied by the trip is limited to thirty days, and the three bleyelists expect to arrive at Hoston in time to attend the annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen.

Mrs. John Drew's Starring Tour. PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Mrs. John Drew, America's representative comedience, will commence her starring tour in Richmond, commence ner savring also in Washington, where it is expected Fresident Cleveland will attend, and concluding at her own mag-nificent theater in Philadelphia. Mrs. Drew will be supported by a capital coinedy com-pany of her own actiontion.

A GLORIOUS CELEBRATION OF THE END

Great Many People and Lots of Nice New Dresses Out-The Celebrations In the Catholic and Episcopal Churches-The Egg-Rolling To-Day.

tailed by Leut or who had a new spring suit, was glad that yesterday was Easter Sunday, and a good many young ladies sat up late Saturday right watching the meteprological indications for a clear day. There are two elements which young ladies regard are two elements which young ladies regard as being necessary to a good Easter. Sunday or bad weather is not one of them. A nice new freek after the latest fashions, and of some nice gray or drab texture, and a warm pleasant day will make the average feminine part of the population extremely happy on Easter Sunday, and as yes orday offered all these it is safe to eay that a good many people were happy. A great many young men vied with the girls in gotting up something to wear that was a bit next and striking.

many people were nappy. A greet many young men vied with the girls in getting up something to wear that was a bit neat and striking.

The churches drew large numbers of people in the morning, and it was there that everybody saw what every one else had to wear. In the afteraoon "Dude avenue," or rather Connecticut avenue, as It is called on the city plats, presented a varied and attractive sight. People walked up its length from Lafayette park to Dupont circle and back again as a matter of course. One could meet more people one knew and who turned to see what one had on there than any place in the city. All the parks were well patronized, and a great many found pleasure in going down to Alexandria in the ferryboats, or driving in the surrounding country.

"Christ Has Risen" was a common inscription, worked in immortelles, over the pulpits of the churches yesterday, and the floral decorations were such as to call forth much admiration, in many of the churches the efforts in this direction far surpassed any of former years, and in the Catholic sud Episcopal churches the floral beauty and superi music which was rendered repaid those who attended. The volce of the pulpit, in keeping with the day, was given to sermons on the resurrection. The musical programmes were especially elaborate, and the full strength of the choirs tended to make them very successful.

At the First Presbyterian Church Dr. Sunderland was listened to by the President, who attended the morning service there in company with Col. Lamont, and a full congregation.

Rev. Jabez Fox, at the New Jerusalem.

full congregation.
Rev. Jabez Fox, at the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Temple, przeched an Easter homity on "Life," which touched upon the duties of this life and the glorious eward in the fuller life which follows its

close, Rev. Samuel H. Greene, at Calvary Bap-Rev. Samuel H. Greene, at Calvary Bap-tist Church, in the morning, had among his congregation many deaf mutes from the college at Kendall Green, for whose benefit Prof. Gordon interpreted to them by the sign language an eloquent sermon. At St. Patrick's Church Father Whelan compared in beautiful language the future resurrection of mankind to that of the Saviour. Father Walter celebrated solemn high mass. The altar decorations of calla

Harrold, the rector, celebrated the eucharist at 7:20 a. m., and at 9:45 matus, which was largely a service for the children, when Easter cards and vari-colored eggs were distributed to them.

The altar at St. Paul's English Lutherau Church was especially tastefully trimmed. Mr. Alden, the popular superintendent of the Sunday school, having gone to much trouble to erect a design of a temple over the desk, in which lities and immortellas formed a conspicuous part, and at the base of which rested plants. At the morning service the communion was administered, service the communion was administered, and several members received into member-ship. At 7:20 the Sunday school children were entertained, and It was announced were entertained, and it was amounced that this evening the children would assemble in the lecture room for the purpose of having a "jug breaking concert," when they will open and count the contents of the little brown jugs, in which for some time past they have collected pennies for the advancement of church work.

The Faster offering of Christ Church, Georgetown, amounted to \$2.210. This

Georgetown, amounted to \$2,210. This was given in response to a circular issued at mid-Lent by the rector, asking for \$1,000 to be added to the building fund, the contract of to be saded to the building fund, the con-gregation having already subscribed \$18,000 to the new church during the past nine

months.

To-day being Easter Monday, "egg rolling" will be the popular pastime, if it is a clear day. All the schools in the city will be closed, and children will turn out in force to roll, then break their pretty, dyed eggs. The white housegrounds will be the center of attraction, and children will be allowed there all day.

Eight Hour Demenstration.

Chicago, April 25.—Throughout the larger portion of the city to-day all reminders that this was Easter Sunday were permitted to attract a much less attention than the evidences that it was a day of display for the "International Workingmen's Associations." Streaming banners and hurrying groups of foreigners were far more consplcations in the castern half of the city than any tokens of the resurrection or of church going. The day had been chosen for an eight-hour demonstration under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, representing the communistic element among the laboring people. There was a gress number of mon in line, probably 4,000 to 4,000, several bands of music red banners, and a few United States flags. When the procession reached the lake front the various organizations, augmented by throngs of curtous people, gathered around two Hands, and distinct to speeches by A. P. Parsons, M. Schwab, and a Mr. Haraven, from one stand. Parsons spoke in English, Schwab in German, and Harasca in Rohemian. On the other platform 8. Fulding, A. Spiess and John A. Henry haraugued the multitude. The appeaches were all of the "blood and thunder" order, and were in favor of the abolition of private capital. Parsons sheels are first reation was forced upon the masses they would raise the banner of liberty and sweep away all their oppressors. Other speakers followed in the same strain, and, and clear for the eight-hour system, the meeting quietly disbanded.

Suicide of Mrs. Frederichson. lead in her spartments on Hicks street, Brook iyo, committed suicide. The statement of Wm Loff, who is said to have quarreled with Mrs. Frederichson, that he had killed some-body, is not credited, as the man is of uncound mind. The theory of the police is based on the fact that there were no evidences of a

Child Killed With Ammonia, PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The 20-months-old child of Mrs. Habisrellinger died this morning from the effects of a dose of spirit of amoonis administered by its mather in mis-take for medicine. HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

Call For a Grand National Mass Monting, and the Distinguished Signers. known his Irish policy the following expression of sentiment was extensively cir-culated and many signatures obtained, some of which are given below:

some of which are given below:

We, the undersigned citizens of the several
states and territories and of the District of
Columbia, firmly believing that the voice of
subtlie opinion in our country should be heard
in the capital of the United States in support of
the efforts of Hons. W. E. Gledstone and thas,
Stewart Parnell to give to Ireland home rule
and the blessings we emjoy here, for that purcase call a mass meeting of all citizens of the
United States, without distinction of party,
creed, or color, to be held at Masonie Tompie,
in Washington, D. C., April 28, 1886, at 7 o'clock
p, m.;

Dritted States, Without distinction of party creed, or color, to be held at Masomic Tomple, in Washington, D. C., April 28, 1886, at 7 o'clock p. m.;

Hon, Win, M., Springer, Hon, J. G., Carlisle, D. M., Oochees, Hon, Brank, Hiscock, Hon, D. W., Voochees, Hon, Penn Rutterworth, Hon, J. W. D. Brady, Hon, Zeachary Taylor, Hon, C. H. Groovenor, Hon, Charles Brown, Hon, Win, L. Prince, Hon, Charles Brown, Hon, Win, L. Prince, Hon, Charles Brown, Hon, Win, L. Prince, Hon, Win, D. Kelley, Hon, James S. Negley, Hon, Win, M. Addoo, Hon, J. E. P. Hard, Hon, Vin, W. M. Raddall, Hon, John Swinhall, Hon, John A. Heststed, Hon, Win, E. Morrison, Hon, Franklin Bound, Hon, James O'Ponnell, Hon, William A. Woodburn, Hon, Martin A. Haynes, Hon, H. Libbey, Hon, John Swinhurne, Hon, William A. Woodburn, Hon, Martin A. Haynes, Hon, H. Libbey, Hon, John Swinhurne, Hon, John D. Long, Hon, L. E. Paysen, Hon, William Walter Phalps, S. E. Whealley, W. R. Weldy, Carmbell Carrington, Jeff Chasidler, Frank Hume, Joseph Waltenneyer, F. X. Dooler, M. D., James A. Tali, M. McCornick, Theodor, J. Mayer, George F. Harbido, V. B. Edwards, Germerly of state of Indiant, J. W. Babeon, Maine; H. Clay Smith, New York; P. Woore, Engene Carusi, John F. Colk, H. T. Fring, Maryland, A. H. Jackson, Tehnesson, J. P. Saum & Co., Schaller & Chary, J. C. Ergood, Co., John J. V. Sun, S. Charles, R. Hart, New York, W. H. Collins, Caslet Taylor, Hilbors, Col. E. T. Juyle, Balthone, M. H. Hiddieberger, Hon, C. H. Van Wyck, Hon, England, China, Charles, Thou, J. R. Hart, New York, W. H. Collins, Caslet Taylor, Hilbors, Col. E. T. Juyle, Balthone, M. H. Hiddieberger, Hon, C. H. Van Wyck, Hon, England, Charles, Thou, J. R. R. Hart, New York, P. Flounds, Hilmole, A. R. Hart, New York, P. Flounds, H. H. Hardieberger, Hon, C. H. Van Wyck, Hon, England, S. L. Van H. Wollmann, M. H. Hardieberger, Hon,

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The Leading Measures Which Are Likely to be Considered.

After the routine morning business in the

Senate to-day Senator Van Wyck will ask that the bill to tax railroad lads be again taken up, discussed, and voted upon. Senator Blair has given notice that he will, at the same hour, ask the Scnate to listen to a speech on the liquor question. It may re-quire a vote of the Senate to decide between the two.

At 2 o'clock the unfinished business, be-

At 2 o'clock the unfinished business, being the interstate commerce bill, will be isid before the Senate, and will thereafter occupy the sessions after the morning hour each day (except when appropriation bills may displace it) until disposed of.

The measures to be considered next in order, secording to the programme of the caucus committees, are the general pension bill, the Des Moines river land bill (vetoed by the President), the bankruptey bill, and the resolutions for open executive sessions; Int the Senate, resting upon its record of over four bundred bills passed last week, will take matters lefsurely, and is not likely to get beyond the interstate commerce bill during the present week.

nonties, yet more than hair the number of general appropriation bills remain unseted upon by the House of Representatives, in which body they originate. The consular and diplomatic and the military academy bills are the only general appropriation bills now on the calendar.

The Commissioner Has Hard Luck. The Commissioner Has Hard Luck.
The stable of Wheatley Bros., iumber dealers, on K street. West Washington, was destroyed by fire between 5 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is not known. The upper part of the stable was heavily loaded up with hay and feed. In the lower part were ten borses, all being saved. When the fire was discovered Frivate Watchman George Collins ran jato the stable to liberate the horses. While so engaged he was kicked in the head by one of the animals and severely injured. The druage amounted to \$1,000, covered by insurance. Commissioner Wheatley is a member of the firm.

There is employed in the Department of Jus-ice a young colored man by the name of Bodie, those service is absolutely indispensable. Not whose service is absolutely indispensible. Not long since Bodie was sick for some two weeks, and part of the time near unto death. During his lilhiess business in the department was at a standistill. His value consists in his knowledge of and familiarity with papers and graieral affairs of the office, an accomplishment none others possess. During his absence the Attorney General was compelled to postpone action upon an important matter because Bodie was not on hand to arrange the japers.

How About This Money ?

To-Day.

To-Day.

Secretary Manning has so far recovered that he is now allowed to see visitors. Yesterday he came down stairs for the first time since his attack, and his physician said last night that he will probably be able to get out for a drive to-day.

Death of G. H. Tousey.

G. H. Tousey, a proof-reader employed in the government printing office, and a well-known G. A. R. man, died at the Tremont House at to clock last night of heart troubles. His body was sent to William J. Lee's undertaking establishment, where his friends can see it. He had no relatives in this city. Fight Among Italians. New York, April 25.—During a fight early this morning on Elizabeth atreet between a number of Italians, in which pistols and knives

The Weather.

For Washington and vicinity-Fair, warmer Weather.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 60.0°; 7 a. m., 61.0°; 11 a. m., 75.0°; 5 p. m., 81.0°; 7 p. m., 81.0°; 11 p. m., 90.0°; mean temperature, 66.0°; maximum, 81.0°; minimum, 66.0°; mean relative humidity, 70.0°; total precipitation, 02 inches.

BRIDGING THE POTOMAC.

INCREASING PUBLIC INTEREST IN THIS IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

The National Republican" Heartily Indorsed; for Its Advocacy of a Bridge at Washington, from the Potomac Park to Arlington Park-

The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN'S setting ofvocacy of immediate action to secure a free bridge at Washington from Potomac Park to Arlington Park has been unanimously commended. There is no difference of opinion. Everybody concedes the two leading facts presented by the Euromanass, namely, the urgent necessity for a free bridge, and that the most appropriate, most convenient, most available, and in every way the best location for, a first-rate free bridge is that which will directly connect Potomac Park with Arlington Park Here are a few specimens of letters re-

ceived at this office:

THE MERITS OF THE CASE.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: No matter of local interest which of late has been proposed in the newspapers has given me more pleasure than your advocacy of a grand bridge from Washington to Virginia—from the reclaimed flats to Arlington.

I have given this matter a great deal of study, and long ago came to the conclusion that the one location for a free bridge which would best subserve the interests of everybody in and out of the city destrous of using it was from the vicinity of the naval observatory, near where New Hampshire and New York avenues converge, and crossing the southern end of Analostan Island directly towards Arlington. Every road leading into Virginia would be readily reached from this bridge in the most impartial manner. From the Washington end every part of Washington and Georgetown any other one point.

The advantages of a bridge located at this

any other one point.

The advantages of a bridge located at this point over the proposed "Three Sisters" location must be apparent to every one who will give the subject careful considera-

who will give the subject careful consideration.

A bridge here would answer every purpose of the "Three Sisters" bridge, and be of infinite greater use and advantage to the userial series of people who would never use the latter structure.

Of course it is probable that certain local and personal interests would be better subserved by the Three Sisters bridge, but it would be far better for the general good to locate a free bridge in the much more central location proposed by the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. I think that a map showing the location of roads, &c., in Virginia and the general lines of travel in the city would be very useful in showing the people the true merits of the case.

AN ATTORNET'S WISHES.

AN ATTORNET'S WISHES.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: I WARMLY echo your appeal in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN for a free bridge across the Potomac. My adopted home is on one of the picturesque hills of Alexandria county—the fairest suburb of Washington—and I appreciate most clearly the citizen's and the government's need for free, unobstructed transit to and from the national capital. I simply now wish to correct your apparent misapprehension as to the position assumed by the Aqueduct Bridge Corporation.

More than eighteen mouths ago this company and the Alexandria Canal Company, as lessess and lessors joined, accepted the terms of an act of Congress passed Feb. 23, 1831, for the sale of the bridge at \$85,000, at, as they claimed, great pecuniary loss und remored an ansoutlety perfect. Ethe to the satisfaction of the Attorney General and the Secretary of War, with the single exception that the right to cross the Chesapeake and Ohio canal was only by an easement. Any one knowing that the C. & O. canal Hes between Georgetown and the Potomac river, must know that the only right which can be conveyed to cross this canal is an easement, and cannot be a fee simple without destroying the canal. And the same is equally true whether the propored free bridge be at the Three Sisters, or upon the Aqueduct canal piers, or at the foot of Seventeenth street.

At St. Pairick's Church Father Whelan compared in beautiful alpraugage the father to the Saviour. Father Walter celebrated sold one might be saviour for the saviour father whele celebrated sold one high mass. Taker Walter celebrated sold one high mass. The saviour for t casement over the Chesspeake and Ohio canal.

R. S. L.

stricks and well-supported demand.

Editor National Republican: Go shead with your good work in the active advocacy of a free bridge from Potomac Park to Arlington Park. You will have the thanks and support of everybody in this section of the country for what you are doing. The fact is, our people had become disheartened, and they felt that whatever they did in the way of pushing this important subject was ineffectual—that it was "love's labor lost." But you have given fresh implets to the matter by your strong and well-supported demand for a free-bridge at Washington. Evidently you are like Davy Crockett—sure you're right, and going straight ahead with the good work. You will find, as I have found, that the only (very few) persons who are in favor of the location of a government bridge on the site now occupied by the Aqueduct bridge are persons who have especial interest in the welfare of the Aqueduct Bridge Company rather than in the welfare of the public.

Virginians living at noints above Aqueduct bridge who want to go to Georgetown will continue to cross the Potomac by way of the free Chain bridge at Little Falls, two miles above Georgetown, while everybody else will find a bridge from Arlington Park, STRONG AND WELL-SUPPORTED DEMAND.

of the free Chain bridge at Little Falls, two
miles above Georgetown, while everybody
else will find a bridge from Arlington Park,
as urged by the National Republican,
would be most easily reached. From the
Washington end of the bridge there are direct routes to every part of the District by
short cuts afforded by the several avenues,
which lead to the westward, the northward,
and eastward.

which lead to the westward, the horthward, and eastward.

In short, everybody who has considered the subject knows that the bridge ought to be at Washington, from park to park. It would be best for the District of Columbia and best for Virginia.

C. W. Stabbling Affray Between Boys, INDIANAFOLD, IND., Aprili 25.—The Journal's Danville, Ind., special reports that during a fight between boys last night, Terry O'Donald

was fatally shot by J. R. Miller, a 16-year-old student of the normal school. Miller sur-rendered himself to the sheriff, and is held to await the result of O'Donald's injury. WILKES-BARRE, PA., April 25.—The Sunday Leader announces ex-Judgo Garrick M. Hard-ing as a candidate for the Democratic nomi-

nation for governor. He was formerly a Re-publican, but of late years has been a Dem-ocrat. He is regarded as one of the leading members of the Luserne county bar.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL. The House has set apart June 1 for the con-ideration of business reported from the com-mittee on postoffices.

A bill providing that any judgment or de-cree rendered in United States courts within any state shall take effect inciwithstanding it is not docketed by way of iten to the same ex-tent and in like manner as the judgment or decree of the state court has been passed by the House.

The House has passed a bill providing that all claims now existing smainst the United States, except pension claims must be presented for adjudication and payment within four years of the passage of this ant, and that all claims arising hereafter must be preseduted, within six years from the time they approach.